

Iranian shelling kills 17 in Basra

BAGHDAD (AP) — Iranian border artillery gunners pounded Iraq's second-largest city Monday, killing 17 civilians who included five children and five women, the Iraqi military command said. It vowed "harsh" revenge. Forty-two other civilians, including 16 children and 11 women, were injured in the shelling of the southern port of Basra, said a war communique. Seven houses were set ablaze or destroyed, six others sustained unspecified damage, four cars and several shops were hit in the city of one million, the communique said. Basra is 23 kilometres west of the closest border post along the 1,180-kilometre warfront. It straddles the Shatt Al Arab waterway. The waterway is formed by the confluence of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers. The Iraqis resumed shelling of Basra late July after a several-month lull.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordanian Press Foundation
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Bhutto released from prison

KARACHI (AP) — Opposition leader Benazir Bhutto was released from jail Monday night after being held 25 days during a crackdown on the opposition by the government of President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq. Miss Bhutto was released from Landhi jail on the eve of a scheduled hearing by the Sind provincial high court to hear an appeal against the government's 30-day detention order she was arrested under. The leader of the Pakistan Peoples Party was arrested here Aug. 14 after addressing a public rally despite a government ban on all political activity on the nation's Independence Day. The 33-year-old opposition leader is the daughter and political heir of the late Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, who was toppled by General Zia in a 1977 military coup. The late prime minister was hanged in 1979 on a disputed murder-conspiracy charge.

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King condolences Sultan of Brunei

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein on Monday sent a cable of condolences to Sultan Hassan Bolkiah of Brunei on the passing away of his father Sultan General Sir Muda Omar Ali Saifuddin. (See page 8). In the cable the King expressed his heartfelt condolences to Sultan Hassan.

Regent cables good wishes to Bulgaria and North Korea

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, on Monday sent cables of good wishes to Bulgarian head of state Todor Zhivkov and North Korean President Kim Il Sung congratulating them on the occasion of their countries' national day. In his cables, the Crown Prince wished the Bulgarian and North Korean leaders continuing good health and happiness and to their people further progress and prosperity.

Regent chairs education talks

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, on Monday attended meetings of the Council of Higher Education on topics related to manpower training in the Kingdom. The meeting, which was attended by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, focused attention on use of science in training manpower to meet the need of the labour market in Jordan and other Arab states. The meeting was also attended by the chairman of Board of directors of the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development.

GCC states review Islamic heritage

MUSCAT (R) — Culture ministers from the six states of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) began a two-day meeting here on Monday on ways to preserve their Islamic heritage. The adviser to Oman's Culture Ministry, Malallah bin Ali bin Habib, said the ministers would also discuss a planned GCC "folklore village" in the Saudi capital of Riyadh, with display areas for each member state.

Raimond ready to meet Arafat

RIYADH (AP) — French Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond was quoted here Monday as saying he was ready to hold a meeting with Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat and that the encounter would probably take place in a Middle East capital over the coming months.

1 killed in Paris explosion

PARIS (AP) — An explosion occurred in the post office on the ground floor of Paris city hall Monday, killing at least one person and injuring 10, security services reported. It was not immediately determined if the explosion was from a bomb or was accidental.

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Jordan condemns synagogue attack

Responsibility for killings rests with all extremists equally, Regent tells Ozal

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer with agency dispatches

AMMAN — Jordan on Monday condemned Saturday's killing of 21 Jewish worshippers at an Istanbul synagogue by a two-man suicide squad saying such attacks would only lead to one more cycle of violence and bloodshed.

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, was quoted by the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, as saying that Jordan "condemns such indiscriminate attacks on places of worship and against innocent civilians as a form of violence that ought to be deplored by all humans."

"The killing of innocent Turks in Istanbul is another incident which surely will lead to more terrorism and bloodshed," the Regent told Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal in a telephone conversation, Petra reported.

"The responsibility for the action rests with all extremists equally and any attempt to link it with any just cause cannot be right or proper," the Regent added.

Jordan's condemnation of the killings followed similar statements of denunciation of the

attack from Tunisia, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and Egypt.

In Istanbul, Turkish forensic experts sifted evidence from Saturday's synagogue killing as autopsies were conducted on the 21 victims.

Police, who stepped up security in major cities after the suicide assault, said many Arab nationals and Iraqis had been held for up to 24 hours but none had been formally detained.

The two unidentified attackers died when they exploded their hand grenades.

Police said the autopsies were under way at forensic laboratories, and Turkish radio said experts were studying evidence at the Neve Shalom synagogue, in the city's Karakoy district.

The attack provoked widespread international

condemnation and outrage in Turkey which, although predominantly Muslim, takes seriously its secular constitution that provides for religious freedom.

Both Prime Minister Ozal and opposition leader Erdal Inonu condemned the attack staged during Sabbath prayers.

Police would not discuss the possible identities of the attackers and did not confirm press reports that at least one of them was Syrian.

A senior officer said police were hunting for possible accomplices, notably arms suppliers. He declined comment on a press report that the Libyan, Iranian and Syrian consulates in Istanbul were under suspicion.

"It is a diplomatic question, and it is not up to the police to charge any foreign country," he said.

An Israeli expert said on Saturday that the raid bore the hallmarks of the rebel Palestinian Abu Nidal group. But the various claims of responsibility made after the attack appeared to be of no help to investigators.

Despite repeated queries, police have refused to provide any further information about the attack, saying to do so might jeopardise their investigation.

(Continued on page 3)

Pakistani police register case against 4 Pan Am hijackers

KARACHI (Agencies) — A court on Monday authorised police to continue to hold four gunmen accused of hijacking a Pan Am Jumbo jet, and officials said the death toll from the incident had risen to 18.

A Karachi court gave police permission to hold the four men for 15 days of questioning. Pakistan's judicial practice requires police to register a case against suspects and charges can only be brought by a magistrate after a court hearing.

Three of the four men were being held under heavy guard at the Malir Cantonment army base some seven kilometres from the airport, security officials said. The fourth was being treated for an unspecified wound at the Jinnah Hospital, said the officials, quoted by AP.

The three men being held at the army base, appeared before a magistrate in a special hearing at the base, the officials said. The magistrate granted a 15-day detention for interrogation and said it would be extended if police required, they said.

The U.S. justice department has issued arrest warrants for three of the hijackers. U.S. officials said the warrants were issued as a precaution, but emphasised that Pakistan was handling the case.

President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq has said the four men, all believed to be Palestinian, would be hanged if they are convicted of hijacking and murder.

Government and hospital officials announced that the death toll from the hijacking Friday was 18. Thirteen Indians, two Americans, two Pakistanis and an unidentified child had been killed, they said.

The government-controlled APP news agency said 32 of the more than 100 injured were still being treated in four hospitals here.

Those in hospital were 14 Indians, eight Pakistanis, five Americans, two Canadians, a Briton, an Italian and a Mexican. APP said three of the Americans, two Pakistanis and the Mexican were in serious condition.

Some of the injured were flown to Frankfurt and Bombay on

Sunday and others were discharged on Monday.

Federal Investigation Agency (FIA) officers said they raided several houses in Karachi in search of accomplices who might have given the hijackers arms and shelter or masterminded the plane seizure.

At least five members of the Airport Security Force (ASF) have been detained and are being interrogated, sources in the unit said.

The gunmen, who were disguised in ASF uniforms, drove in a small truck from a cargo bay to the Pan Am Boeing 747, bypassing security checks on passengers.

President Zia described the hijackers as "youngsters," but highly motivated and volatile, and said their Palestinian origin would not affect Pakistan's support for the Palestinian cause.

General Zia was full of praise for the way his men handled the hijack and shrugged off criticism from Rajiv Gandhi, prime

(Continued on page 3)

Soviets recall Stockholm negotiators

STOCKHOLM (R) — The Soviet Union has recalled its two top negotiators at the European disarmament conference for urgent consultations 11 days before the end of the 35-nation talks, Soviet delegates said Monday.

NATO diplomats expressed confidence that Soviet Ambassador Oleg Grinevsky and his military adviser General Viktor Tatarinov would return with permission to make the final concessions needed to secure an agreement at the talks.

But Warsaw Pact delegates took a pessimistic view, saying Moscow had gone as far as it could at the two-and-a-half-year conference, but had obtained no matching concessions from the NATO allies.

Mr. Grinevsky and Gen. Tatarinov, who serves on the Soviet general staff, flew back to Moscow at the weekend. Soviet delegates said they had no information on when they might return. The Stockholm talks are due to end on Sept. 19.

Soviets say Daniloff is long-time intelligence agent

MOSCOW (Agencies) — The Soviet government newspaper Izvestia said Monday the KGB security police had established that detained American journalist Nicholas Daniloff had carried out several assignments for U.S. intelligence.

In a detailed report, Izvestia said Daniloff, formally accused on Sunday of spying, was "connected with U.S. special services... and by various methods gathered secret information to be used to the detriment of the national interests of the Soviet Union."

The Izvestia report, signed V. Krotov, quoted a Soviet citizen detained with Daniloff on Aug. 30 as saying the correspondent for U.S. News and World Report had asked him to provide information on Soviet forces in Afghanistan.

Krotov said the Soviet citizen, identified only as Mikhail or Misha, had told the KGB he had been asked by the 52-year-old Daniloff to obtain photographs of Soviet equipment in Afghanistan and the size of troop units there.

When arrested on Moscow's Lenin Hills, Daniloff had a packet containing a map of Afghanistan with the location of Soviet military

camp marked on it, the article said.

If Moscow follows through on its decision to put Daniloff on trial, it may face some form of diplomatic retaliation from Washington, U.S. Under-Secretary of State for Political Affairs Michael Armacost said Sunday.

"I think actions may have to be taken to underscore the seriousness of our purpose, but we've not decided what actions," Mr. Armacost said on the NBC news programme "Meet the Press."

Mr. Armacost declined to say whether Washington would go so far as to quash any remaining chance of holding a superpower summit meeting this year if Daniloff is tried.

"A range of possibilities exist," he said.

Izvestia confirmed that Daniloff had been formally charged with espionage under Article 65 of the Soviet criminal code, which provides penalties of between 7 and 15 years in prison, exile or death.

Izvestia did not say when a trial would be held.

King undergoes successful sinus surgery in London

LONDON (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein had a successful sinus operation in a London hospital on Monday, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, reported.

Petra said the King was expected to leave the hospital in a few days.

King Hussein, 51, flew to London last Thursday, accompanied by Her Majesty Queen Noor, on a private visit. Sources quoted by AP said he was expected to meet British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher during the visit.

The sources also said the King



was expected to visit several other European countries.

Sharon's retraction of remarks defuses crisis

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Trade and Commerce Minister Ariel Sharon has retracted accusations that Prime Minister Shimon Peres' peace policies encouraged an attack on a synagogue in Turkey, calming a storm which rocked the government.

In a late-night letter dispatched by special messenger Sunday, Sharon told Mr. Peres: "I take back my words of Saturday night. I did not blame the government and the man at its head."

Sharon's retraction appeared to be aimed at safeguarding the scheduled transfer of power to his right-wing Likud bloc next month. Under a power-sharing agreement with Mr. Peres' Labour Party, Likud leader Yitzhak Shamir will become prime minister on Oct. 14.

In his statement to reporters Saturday, Sharon said the gunmen who killed 21 Turkish Jews in an Istanbul synagogue did so because they viewed Israel's "conciliatory moves" towards the Arabs and Palestinians as a sign of weakness.

Mr. Peres reacted by suspending Sunday's weekly

cabinet meeting after 10 minutes and demanding that Sharon retract his statement.

"In keeping with your request, let me clarify that there is no link between the cabinet's decisions and what happened in Istanbul. There is no link between our general and sincere desire for peace and the murder of Jews," Sharon wrote in the letter. Its contents was distributed by the national Tim news agency.

In his statement Saturday, Sharon said the Istanbul attack "is the only response of the Palestinians and their supporters to the supplications of peace and Israeli concessions."

He described Mr. Peres' July meeting with King Hassan of Morocco and Israel's border dispute negotiations with Egypt as "an unceasing chase after doubtful and baseless peace plans."

Sharon's comments evoked anger among most members of the coalition government, including those who generally back Likud's hardline foreign policy.

Interior Minister Yitzhak

Iraq vows to attack Iran's Larak facilities

BAGHDAD (R) — The Iraqi air force will attack Iran's makeshift oil terminal on Larak Island at the mouth of the Gulf, a senior Iraqi official said Monday.

"We will strike Larak soon... and we have the capability to get to any point deep inside Iran," Abdul Jabbar Muhsin, a member of the armed forces high command and chief of the army's political department, told a news conference.

Iran has been using Larak Island as a substitute oil loading terminal for Shirik Island further up the Gulf, which was badly damaged in a long-range Iraqi air

raid last month. Iran resorted to using the islands after repeated Iraqi strikes on its main Kharg Island terminal in the northern Gulf.

Mr. Muhsin reiterated previous Iraqi warnings that all Iranian oil and economic installations would be hit if Iran refused to end the six-year-old Gulf war.

He said all Iran's Gulf island terminals and ports were now "considered within the prohibited war zone previously covering northern Gulf Iranian ports only."

A maritime exclusion zone was

(Continued on page 3)

Murphy leaves Cairo without Taba accord

CAIRO (Agencies) — Egyptian and Israeli officials met throughout Monday but announced no agreement on a border dispute standing in the way of a summit between President Hosni Mubarak and Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres.

Israeli officials said in Tel Aviv the two sides may sign an incomplete agreement on the disputed Taba enclave to allow for a summit later this week, probably in Alexandria.

There was no confirmation from Egyptian officials, and a senior U.S. envoy told reporters he did not expect the summit until after a final agreement.

"I think it will take place after an agreement, although this is something for Egypt and Israel to decide," said Richard Murphy, assistant secretary of state for Middle Eastern affairs.

Mr. Murphy, who has been shuttling between the Middle East in hopes of reviving Arab-Israeli peace efforts, described the negotiations as "serious" but would not say whether substantial progress had been made.

Mr. Murphy left Cairo late Monday for Saudi Arabia.

On Monday, Mr. Murphy first met Foreign Minister Ahmed Esmat Abdul Meguid and then had a two-hour session with Egyptian negotiators led by Nabil Al Arabi and Mr. Mubarak's top political adviser Osama Baze.

Foreign Ministry sources said Mr. Murphy had presented Egypt and Israel with proposals aimed at resolving differences on sending to arbitration the Taba dispute.

No details were released and it was not clear whether Israeli negotiators had accepted the proposals.

Mr. Murphy has already visited Israel, Jordan and Syria as well as Egypt on his current Middle East tour.

In Damascus on Sunday Mr. Murphy was told Syria believed an international conference was the essential framework for any Arab-Israeli peace talks. He heard similar views in Jordan.

up while driving to work in July. The RAF claimed responsibility for his death.

In a note found by a five-year-old child in a park nearby, a group calling itself the "Fighting Unit Christos Tsoutsouvis" claimed responsibility for Monday's attack, saying it was part of a war against West European security organisations.

Officials at the federal prosecutor's office in Karlsruhe said they believed the letter was genuine and that the group responsible was linked to the Red Army Faction.

The bomb, placed in a car outside the constitutional protection office, exploded at 3:45 a.m. with "incredible force," said Alexander Prechtel, a spokesman for the federal prosecutor's office in Karlsruhe.

The blast caused millions of dollars in damage, Prechtel told AP. It slightly injured a passerby.

"We suspect militant members of the Red Army Faction," Prechtel said.

Tsoutsouvis, a Greek who was a suspected urban guerrilla, was killed in a police shoot-out in Athens in May 1985. The RAF and its supporters regularly name their operational units after foreign guerrillas who have died violent deaths.

The constitutional protection office, in a residential area just west of Cologne's inner city, is in charge of counterespionage.

Bourguiba lifts Mzali's parliamentary immunity

TUNIS (R) — Tunisia confirmed on Monday that sacked Prime Minister Mohammad Mzali had secretly fled the country and that President Habib Bourguiba had ordered steps furthering his official disgrace.

Mr. Bourguiba, 83, expelled Mr. Mzali from the ruling Destourian Socialist Party (PSD) and set formalities in motion for legal action to be taken against the ex-premier, the official TAP news agency said.

Mr. Mzali, who had held office since 1980 before being abruptly dismissed on July 8, was smuggled across the border into Algeria last Wednesday night with the help of a paid "guide," sources close to his family said Sunday.

Mr. Bourguiba decided on the move against Mr. Mzali after hearing a report on the affair by Interior Minister Zine Al Abidine Ben Ali at his residence in Mornag, outside Tunis, TAP said.

Quoting a statement by Mr. Mzali's successor, former Economy and Finance Minister Rachid Sfar, who was also present

at Mornag, TAP said Mr. Bourguiba decided to ask for Mr. Mzali's parliamentary immunity to be lifted.

This was to enable a judicial inquiry to be opened against him. The interior minister's report concerned "all the circumstances surrounding the departure abroad, without prior authorisation, of former Prime Minister Mohammad Mzali, who secretly crossed the frontier," TAP said.

Mr. Mzali, 60, whose initial tenure of office saw a period of political liberalisation, was not under house arrest at his home in the Tunis suburb of La Soukra after his sacking and was allowed to move freely within the country.

However, most of his immediate family, with the exception of his wife Fethia, a former cabinet minister, have been arrested or detained for police questioning in a current anti-corruption drive.

Mr. Mzali's "disappearance" was first officially admitted on Saturday.

Runcie 'horrified' by black poverty in S. Africa

CROSSROADS, South Africa (Agencies) — The Archbishop of Canterbury, Robert Runcie, said Monday he was horrified by a tour of one of the most impoverished black shantytowns in South Africa and blamed Pretoria's apartheid racial policies.

Avoiding muddy pot holes, Archbishop Runcie was taken by Cape Town's new Archbishop Desmond Tutu to the Crossroads shanty town, where make-shift tin and cardboard homes without sanitation are crowded together in a short drive from opulent, whites-only suburbs.

Listening to tales of poverty and endemic unemployment, Archbishop Runcie said the conditions were dramatically worse than he had expected.

Archbishop Tutu later showed the Crossroads area to Corretta Scott King, widow of American civil rights activist Martin Luther King Jr. He pointed out the razor wire fence around the barren area, comparing it to the Berlin Wall.

"The police patrol it to stop the people coming back," he said. Other foreign guests who went

to Crossroads with Archbishop Tutu on Monday were Edmund Browning, head of the Episcopal Church in the United States, Anglican Archbishop Manasses Kuria of Kenya, and the Right Reverend Maurice Benitez, Anglican bishop from Texas.

Archbishop Runcie, spiritual leader of the world's 70 million Anglicans, and the other dignitaries came to Cape Town for Sunday's enthronement of Archbishop Tutu as head of the church in southern Africa.

"I've been horrified to walk through the dirt and squalor and smell and flies," Archbishop Runcie told reporters after visiting squatter families in their cardboard and corrugated metal shacks.

"This is something I feel has got to change."

Archbishop Tutu told Archbishop Runcie of the factional fighting at Crossroads earlier this year that killed scores of people and left about 70,000 black squatters burned out of their homes.

Raimond: France will not pay 'any price' to free hostages

PARIS (R) — France is not prepared to pay any price for the freedom of its seven hostages held in Lebanon, Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond said in an interview published Monday.

Mr. Raimond told Le Monde newspaper that talks on improving relations with Iran were continuing, but a full normalisation between Paris and Tehran could not take place until the hostages, who include two diplomats, were free.

"It is obvious we are trying to obtain their freedom and see this as a priority in human terms. What I am saying is that we are not seeking this freedom at any price. Certainly not," Mr. Raimond said.

The minister said negotiations with Iran over financial claims had made progress and were close to a partial agreement. "There are difficulties to be overcome but we are making progress and we might complete it quite quickly."

Mr. Raimond said it was obvious that although the Iranian government was not responsible for holding the seven hostages, it

still wielded influence over their kidnappers.

"In these conditions, a complete normalisation, including an exchange of ambassadors, even a visit to Tehran, cannot take place as long as these Frenchmen are held by their kidnappers," he said.

Mr. Raimond said the talks with Iran had hit a difficulty during August but refused to give more details so as not to complicate the negotiations. He added he was waiting for an Iranian reply to a proposal he made on Aug. 21.

The shadowy Islamic Jihad organisation last week accused France of blocking settlement of the hostage question and released a videotape showing kidnapped journalist Jean-Paul Kauffmann urging the government in Paris to intervene to save his life.

The minister said he did not see any direct link between the Jihad message and the progress of the negotiations with Tehran.

Mr. Raimond said France had made clear to all countries in the region that it would not allow its policy to become "a hostage of the hostages" and would not give up its friendship with Iraq.

He said he also expected to raise with Iran its opposition to the UNIFIL peacekeeping force in South Lebanon, but he indicated this was separate from the hostage question.

France last week called on the U.N. Security Council to review the role of the peacekeeping force after three soldiers from the French contingent were killed by a bomb. Tension has been rising between the force and pro-Iranian Shi'ite groups.

Mr. Raimond said that if the international community was incapable of giving UNIFIL the chance to carry out its mission, "then the consequences will have to be drawn."



Jean-Bernard Raimond

"It will have to be done internationally because I do not see how France, a permanent member of the Security Council, can pull out unilaterally," he said.

Mr. Raimond said he did not believe that the affair of the French hostages, the attacks on the UNIFIL and a failed bomb attack last week in a Paris rapid commuter train were all linked.

Arabs win non-aligned support for Mideast conference

By Bahgat Badie
Reuter

HARARE — Arab members of the Non-Aligned Movement have won Third World backing for an international conference on the Middle East crisis.

But they failed to agree on a proper mechanism to remove obstacles facing preparations for the conference, Arab delegates told Reuters.

Only four Arab heads of state from South Yemen, Sudan, Libya and Algeria — attended the non-aligned summit which went into an extra day after all-night acrimonious debate over the venue of the next summit.

The issue was left over for a foreign minister's meeting to be held in Cyprus in 1988.

Otherwise the conference produced little beyond condemnation of Israel for failing to withdraw from the occupied Arab territories and demands for the restoration of Palestinian rights.

There was no progress of bringing peace between Iraq and Iran despite passionate appeals by all delegations.

The summit's final declaration backed the convening of an international conference, grouping Israel and the Arab countries directly involved in the conflict, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council.

The conference urged the U.S. to reconsider its stand on the Middle East conflict and called on the U.N. secretary general to start consultations leading to peace talks.

"Where does that lead us to. A deadlock. It reduces the non-aligned call to mere rhetoric without the necessary mechanism," one Arab delegate said.

In an apparent reference to Egypt's declaration condemning unilateral and partial solutions confined to some aspects of the conflict and excluding others,

one certain result of the conference, the delegate said, was a further erosion of the image of the U.S. in the Arab World and in most Third World countries for what the declaration termed "an encouragement of Israel to pursue occupation of the Palestinian and Arab territories, including Jerusalem."

Israel has more diplomatic support inside the movement since four African countries — Cameroon, Liberia, Zaire and Ivory Coast — resumed diplomatic relations.

Delegates who attended the 1983 non-aligned summit in New Delhi recall that it urged member states to boycott Israel in the diplomatic, military and economic fields.

Goulding, Gemayel discuss UNIFIL

BEIRUT (R) — A senior U.N. official met Lebanese President Amin Gemayel Monday to discuss the security of beleaguered U.N. peace-keeping forces in South Lebanon.

He told Reuters for RFGs scored direct hits on two positions Sunday night, but caused no casualties. The previous night an RPG was fired at another French post, but missed.

After his meeting with Mr. Gemayel, Mr. Goulding told reporters his assignment dealt with "possible measures to ensure safety of U.N. forces (and) ways leading to progress in implementing (U.N. Security Council) Resolution 425."

He said Mr. Gemayel had expressed concern for the safety of U.N. troops and had "underlined the importance of implementing Resolution 425."

The resolution set up UNIFIL in 1978 with a mandate to confirm the withdrawal of Israeli infiltration troops and to restore Lebanese

said rocket-propelled grenades (RPGs) were fired at French positions Sunday night for the second time in 48 hours.

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The resolution set up UNIFIL in 1978 with a mandate to confirm the withdrawal of Israeli infiltration troops and to restore Lebanese

government authority in the South.

Israel, which refused to allow the force to deploy on the border, last year withdrew most of the troops who had invaded a second time in 1982, but retained control of a border strip.

The new challenge to UNIFIL comes from the Iranian-backed Hizbollah (Party of God). Last month it formally denounced Resolution 425, saying the U.N. presence impeded guerrilla action against Israel.

The mainstream Amal militia, which competes with Hizbollah for the loyalty of the South's mainly Shi'ite Muslim people, has declared support for UNIFIL — even though it was Amal fighters who first clashed with the French four weeks ago.

Amal chief Nabih Berri, who is also minister for the South, has said any attack on UNIFIL would be treated as an attack on Amal.

Jewish settlers prepare for new expansion

By Ian Black

MILITANT Israeli settlers in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip are preparing for a period of renewed activity when the Likud leader, Yitzhak Shamir, takes over the premiership from the Labour Party's Shimon Peres next month.

The Jewish settlers, who now number some 52,000 in about 100 different outposts, are hoping that with the Likud in charge for the second half of the life of the National Unity Government, they will be able to campaign successfully to increase their numbers and create obstacles to future territorial concessions.

Although the guidelines setting up the byzantine administration in September 1984 are specific on the question of settlements, the militants are planning to bring pressure to bear on a prime minister for whom a Jewish presence in West Bank is a basic article of political faith.

The 1984 coalition agreement provided for the establishment of six new settlements during the government's four-year term — a figure fixed more by budgetary constraints than ideology. Four of

those have already been set up, and any additional ones would require fresh cabinet approval.

Labour politicians have made it clear that they will oppose any attempt to increase the number of settlements, and although Shamir is insisting publicly on his commitment to the agreed guidelines, there have been persistent reports that he is quietly working on ways to accelerate the process.

One clear warning sign is that the Likud leader is said to be planning to appoint Orit Shalev, the chairman of the settlers' council, as a special adviser on the issue. Shalev said this week that the council wants to meet soon to discuss what he called "Jordan's growing involvement" in the West Bank.

The settlers are worried that greater Jordanian influence will turn out to be a prelude to the return of parts of the West Bank to Jordan.

The settlers' magazine, Nekuda, warned this week that although the expansion of Jordanian influence was at the expense of the PLO, (Palestine Liberation Organisation), "the danger from Jordan to the future of settlement in West Bank and

Gaza is no less than that posed by the PLO."

With issues like this already looming large in the background, the question of political control over settlements seems likely to become a serious point of conflict between Labour and Likud soon after the rotation agreement is implemented next month.

Labour's Yitzhak Rabin, is scheduled to receive the key post of defence minister under Shamir's premiership, and is certain to demand that he has overall responsibility for settlements. During the first half of the National Unity Government, disagreements between the two parties prevented the establishment of a ministerial committee to oversee the issue.

Labour has traditionally supported the creation of strategically placed settlements along the 1967 ceasefire line in the Jordan Valley, while the Likud believes in the right of Jews to live throughout the West Bank, even urban Palestinian areas like Hebron and Nablus. The two sides agreed to bury their differences on this issue, as on other controversial issues, to set up the National Unity Government two years ago. — The Guardian

U.K. Trades Union Congress backs Gulf peace

PARIS (Agencies) — The British Trades Union Congress (TUC) has given support to the cause of peace as the latest pressing desire of the Iranian people and backed the National Council of Resistance of Iran led by Mr. Massoud Rajavi as "the body which furthers this cause," according to a Mujahedin press release received in Amman.

A delegation from the People's Mujahedin Organisation of Iran, headed by Mr. Hamid Bokai, attended the 118th annual conference of the TUC in Brighton. In many meetings with leaders and officials of various trade unions, the delegation elaborated "on the repressive policies of the Khomeini regime," the press release said.

"On its final day, the conference adopted with a

majority vote a resolution condemning the Khomeini regime and backing the first resistance of the Iranian people under the leadership of Mr. Rajavi. While expressing 'grave concern' about the 'situation of Iranian workers', the resolution noted that concurrent with the growth of the Iranian people's movement for peace and liberty, the Khomeini regime has 'drawn up plans to dispatch almost the whole workforce of the country to the fronts of the Iranian-Iraq war' and intends to 'use all the industrial capacity of the country to manufacture military equipment,' the statement said.

The TUC resolution said: "The Khomeini regime has executed thousands of workers on the charge of political opposition. Twenty-five per cent of the

12,000 executed opponents of the regime, whose list of names has been compiled and made available to the 'People's Mujahedin of Iran', were workers."

"The Congress also condemned the 'enforced dispatch of workers to the fronts of the Iranian-Iraq war' and considered that the war is continuing 'as a result of the Khomeini regime's insistence and its disregard for international efforts to bring peace to this conflict,' the Mujahedin statement added.

"Moreover, the Congress stressed 'the need to support the desire of the Iranian people for peace, which is represented by the National Council of Resistance of Iran led by Mr. Massoud Rajavi,' and noted that this council seeks to end the war through its initiatives, the press release said.

Arab commentators warn of possible U.S., Israeli reprisals after attacks

BEIRUT (Agencies) — The Arab World has reacted with frustration at last week's Karachi hijacking and attack on an Istanbul synagogue and warned of possible reprisals by Israel and the United States.

"Much now depends on what the U.S. and Israel will plan to do," Beirut's independent An Nahar newspaper said Monday.

Pakistan said the four hijackers of the Pan Am Boeing 747 were Palestinians, and Turkish officials said two Arabs perpetrated the synagogue attack.

Responsibility for the two attacks, in which a total of 42 people were killed, including the two-man suicide commando in Istanbul, has been claimed on behalf of several underground groups.

The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and a number of Arab governments have condemned what Tunisia's independent newspaper Le Temps called acts of despair.

It said Israel had pushed Palestinians "into reminding people of their existence by acts of terror."

Jordan's Al Rai newspaper, blaming Israel for terrorism in the region, said time had come to compel the Jewish state to accept just Middle East peace (see page 4).

Arab commentators agreed that neither attack served the Palestinian cause, and several said Israel would be the main beneficiary as it had been given a pretext to use force.

Kuwait's Al Rai Al Aam newspaper warned of possible Israeli attacks against Palestinian camps and bases in Lebanon, Syria, Tunisia, Algeria and Yemen.

The big question was whether Israel and the United States would coordinate retaliations, An Nahar said.

It said the two attacks were directly linked to a European tour last week by the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, Vernon Walters, to seek support for sanctions against Libya.

Libya denied any involvement in the Karachi hijacking after a pro-Libyan group claimed responsibility for it, and Tripoli repeated it was opposed to terrorism.

Bahrain's Gulf Daily News said the United States should hold back from punitive action such as that taken against Libya last April for its alleged involvement in attacks.

"But the terrorist should not feel he can act without retribution and what is needed is a 'surgical response' to the killings," the daily said.

"The Arab struggle against Israel and Zionism which has been going on for decades should under no circumstances be associated with reckless deeds which always tend to be counterproductive," the United Arab Emirates' semi-official Al Itihad newspaper said.

Morocco's L'Opinion newspaper said those responsible for the Karachi and Istanbul attacks "adopted a strategy of terror, the aim of which is to prevent any attempt at finding a solution to the Middle East conflict."

The two attacks should be "a spur to reviving the Middle East peace process as soon as possible," the Egyptian Gazette said.

Meanwhile Palestinian commandos and Iranian-backed

Shi'ite Muslim fundamentalists are on "maximum alert" in eastern and southern Lebanon to confront a possible Israeli retaliation for the Istanbul synagogue attack, the Lebanese media said Monday.

Both sides have ordered their fighters to "maintain round-the-clock alert in the Bekaa Valley and the South" in anticipation of an Israeli retaliation, Beirut newspapers and radio stations reported.

Syrian-backed commando factions as well as Abu Nidal have bases in the Bekaa.

Israeli government leaders have pledged to retaliate. The latest vow came from Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin on Monday.

Rabin, however, said his government was still not sure which organisation was behind the attack in which 21 Jewish worshippers were killed by two gunmen who hurled grenades and fired submachine guns at Istanbul's Neve Shalom Synagogue.

Three previously unknown groups have claimed responsibility for the attack. Several privately owned Christian and Muslim Beirut radio stations said, however, the Istanbul and Karachi attacks bore Abu Nidal's trademark.

Abu Nidal's real name is Sabry Al Banna. He broke away from Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat's mainstream Fatah faction 12 years ago and set up his Fateh-Revolutionary Council Group.

Beirut radios said key buildings that may be targets for Israeli air strikes have been evacuated in all Palestinian refugee camps.

Police question Peres over Shin Bet scandal

TEL AVIV (AP) — Police have questioned Prime Minister Shimon Peres about allegations that he failed to stop a cover-up in the 1984 killings of two Palestinian hijackers by security agents, the Hadashot daily reported Monday.

The office of Peres' spokesman Uri Savir said it had no comment on the report. Police were under court orders not to discuss the investigation.

Hadashot said Peres was asked to explain last week why he took no action when he was told that the Shin Bet security service had tampered with evidence to hide the culpability of its agents in the slayings.

Peres has said publicly he heard about the alleged cover-up last October from deputy Shin Bet chief Reuven Hazak after an internal agency tribunal completed its investigation.

Police began investigating the case only in August after the government refused to appoint a judicial inquiry commission and the issue was appealed to the supreme court.

The killings occurred after Israeli troops stormed a hijacked bus in the occupied Gaza Strip to free hostages. Two hijackers were killed during the rescue and two others were captured and later beaten to death.

Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who was prime minister at the time, was reportedly questioned last week.

TV & RADIO	
JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 77311-19	
PROGRAMME ONE 17:00 Koran 17:30 Cartoons 18:15 Children's magazine 18:45 Walk Disney 19:00 Computer World 19:15 Religious programme (Fatawa) 19:35 Programmes review 19:45 Figures and events 20:00 News in Arabic 20:30 Arabic series 21:00 Local programme 21:30 Local varieties programme 22:00 News summary in Arabic 23:15 Signing off	22:00 News Summary 22:05 Evening Show Cont. 23:00 News Summary 23:05 Evening Show Cont. 23:57 News Headlines 24:00 Close down
PROGRAMME TWO 18:00 Kiteer a zomique 18:30 L. Vallee Des pouilliers 19:00 News in French 19:15 French varieties 19:30 News in English 19:45 A special programme on the occasion of N. Korea's National Day	
RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz: AM & 99 MHz: FM & partly on 95.60 KHz: SW 77411-19	
07:00 Light Music 07:30 News Desk 08:00 Morning Show 08:30 News Summary 09:00 Morning Show Cont. 11:00 Oriental Foods 11:15 Pop Session Cont. 11:30 Country Music 12:00 News Summary 12:05 Pop Session Cont. 13:00 News Summary 13:05 Pop Session Cont. 14:00 News Bulletin 14:30 Men from the Ministry 15:00 Concert Hour 16:00 News Summary 16:05 News & Features 22:00 News 17:30 Pop Session 18:30 News Summary 18:45 Top Ten 19:00 Newsdesk 19:30 Date with a Star 20:00 Evening Show 21:00 News Summary 21:05 Evening Show Cont.	07:00 David Munro 07:30 John Sutcliffe 07:45 Rediffusion 07:50 Financial News 08:00 News 08:05 24 Hours: News Summary 08:30 News Ideas 08:40 Book Choice 08:45 The World's 09:00 Newsdesk News 09:30 Counterpoint 10:00 News 10:30 24 Hours: News Summary 10:30 This Particular Place 10:45 Network U.K. 11:00 World News 11:00 Rediffusion 11:15 Every Day A Holiday 11:30 List Piano Music 12:00 World News 12:05 British Press Review 12:15 The World Today 12:30 Newsdesk News Look Ahead 12:45 Pled Piper 13:00 News Summary/Discovery 13:30 Way Station 14:00 World News 14:05 News about Britain 14:15 Westgate 14:25 A Letter from Scotland 14:30 Sports International 15:00 Radio Newsworld 15:15 The Language of Clothes 15:35 Personal Story 15:45 Sports Round-up 16:00 World News 16:05 24 Hours: News Summary 16:30 Network U.K. 16:45 Recording of the Week 17:00 Outlook 17:45 John Sutcliffe 18:00 Radio Newsworld 18:15 A Jolly Good Show 18:30 The Random Jottings of Hinge and Beckett 19:00 World News 19:05 Commentary 19:15 Omnibus 19:45 The World Today 20:00 World News 20:30 A Letter from Scotland 20:15 Meridian 20:45 Sports Round-up 21:00 Newsdesk 21:30 Development 16 21:40 The Fanning World 22:00 News Summary/Outlook 22:30 Stock Market Report 23:00 World News 23:05 24 Hours: News Summary
VOICE OF AMERICA MW 1260 & SW 7300, 9565, 11740, 11925 and 15210 Hz	
07:00 News, Informal Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listeners' Questions. Science Reports. Sports News at 30 minutes past the hour. 18:00 News 18:10 Newsline 18:30 Music USA 19:00 News 19:10 Focus 19:30 Special English News & Features 20:00 News 20:10 Newsline 20:30 Music USA 21:00 News 21:10 Focus 21:30 Special English News & Features 22:00 News 22:10 Newsline 22:30 Music USA 23:00 News & Editorial 23:15 Music USA Jazz 24:00 News 24:10 World Report	

WHAT'S GOING ON	
TODAY'S EVENTS EXHIBITIONS * An exhibition of paintings of Amman, Tunisia and Jerusalem by Frank Hallam Day at the Architectural Gallery at Riyadh Centre. * An exhibition of applied arts and crafts by Jamal Badran at the British Council (until Sept. 11). * An exhibition of traditional crafts, organized by Queen Noor Al Hussein Foundation, at Al Hussein Sports City (until Sept. 10). * An exhibition entitled "La mode, les modes, la rue" at the French Cultural Centre (until Sept. 20). VIDEO * The ABC News at 7:00 p.m. at the American Centre. CULTURAL CENTRES Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267 American Centre Tel. 643731 American Centre Library Tel. 641520 British Council Tel. 636147-8 French Cultural Centre Tel. 637009 Goethe Institute Tel. 641993 Soviet Cultural Centre Tel. 644203 Spanish Cultural Centre Tel. 624049 Turkish Cultural Centre Tel. 639777 Hays Arts Centre Tel. 641955 Hussein Youth City Tel. 647181/86 Y.W.C.A. Tel. 641793 Y.W.M.C.A. Tel. 642251 Amman Municipal Library Tel. 637111 University of Jordan Library Tel. 843555	
MUSEUMS Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaic from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre. Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760. Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabel Al Qara' (Ghazal Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. Martyr's Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916.	
CHURCHES St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Amman, 6th Circle, Tel. 634590. Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabel Luwaidich, Tel. 637440. De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Hussein, Tel. 661757. Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abadi, Tel. 625441. Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabel Amman, Tel. 678906. Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 771351. Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 775261. St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751. Amman International Church (Protestant) Southern Baptist School in Shamsiah, Tel. 677534. Evangelical Lutheran Church, Jabel Amman, 6th Circle, (Rev. N. Sahr), Tel. 811295. Rainbow Congregation (International, Interdenominational) meets in the Church of the Redeemer, Jabel Amman, Tel. 606974.	
PRAYER TIMES 04:51 Sunrise 05:19 Sunrise (Summer) 12:34 Dhuhr 16:07 Asr 18:50 Maghrib 20:15 Isha	

FOR THE TRAVELLER	
QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT This information is supplied by Airs Information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, Tel. (06) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.	
ARRIVALS: 09:15 Agaba (RJ) 10:30 Beirut (ME) (RJ) 10:45 Cairo (RJ) 11:45 Doha (RJ) 12:00 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ) 12:05 Doha, Bahrain (RJ) 12:05 Doha, Dhahran (RJ) 12:15 Damascus (RJ) 11:15 Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ) 13:30 Moscow (SU) 13:35 Moscow, Abu Dhabi, Doha (GF) 14:05 Cairo (ME) 14:20 Baghdad (RJ) 14:35 Kuwait (RJ) 14:40 Riyadh (SV) 15:30 New York, Vienna (RJ) 15:40 Athens (RJ) 15:45 Paris, Brussels (RJ) 15:45 Copenhagen, Frankfurt (RJ) 15:50 Beirut (ME) (RJ) 15:50 Cairo (RJ) 19:25 Istanbul (RJ) 20:00 Zurich, Lusarna (SR) 20:20 Rome, Damascus (AZ) 20:45 U.K. meeting point 20:45 Rome (RJ) 21:00 Frankfurt (LH) 21:00 Baghdad (RJ) 04:30 Algiers (MR)	
DEPARTURES: 07:00 Agaba (RJ) 09:00 Beirut (ME) (RJ) 10:30 Cairo (RJ) 11:45 Doha (RJ) 12:00 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ) 12:05 Doha, Bahrain (RJ) 12:05 Doha, Dhahran (RJ) 12:15 Damascus (RJ) 11:15 Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ) 13:30 Moscow (SU) 13:35 Moscow, Abu Dhabi, Doha (GF) 14:05 Cairo (ME) 14:20 Baghdad (RJ) 14:35 Kuwait (RJ) 14:40 Riyadh (SV) 15:30 New York, Vienna (RJ) 15:40 Athens (RJ) 15:45 Paris, Brussels (RJ) 15:45 Copenhagen, Frankfurt (RJ) 15:50 Beirut (ME) (RJ) 15:50 Cairo (RJ) 19:25 Istanbul (RJ) 20:00 Zurich, Lusarna (SR) 20:20 Rome, Damascus (AZ) 20:45 U.K. meeting point 20:45 Rome (RJ) 21:00 Frankfurt (LH) 21:00 Baghdad (RJ) 04:30 Algiers (MR)	

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Amman government	891228
Amman civil defence	122199
Civil Defence Helpline	271293, 273131
Civil Defence Quarters	770233
Civil Defence Fire Alarms	57306
Ambulance	103, 775111
Amman fire brigade	636720
Fire	630441
Blood bank	778303
Civil Defence rescue	661111
Police headquarters	632006
Police rescue	192, 621111, 637777
Police headquarters	639141
Traffic police	895390/1
Electric Power Co.	636381/6, 624081
Municipal water company	771725
Queen Alia Int. Airport	(06) 533060

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:

Dr. Fawzi Nour	638189
Dr. Salim Doukati	812568
First pharmacy	661912
Al Sahab pharmacy	636730
Al Sahab pharmacy	668056
Khalaf pharmacy	776633

TAXIS:

Karakat taxi	668761
Qasbi taxi	630557
Ambulance taxi	664450
Al Jahad taxi	842663
Qasbi taxi	643620
Nahlah taxi	663603

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre	813813/2
Ghadi Maternity, J. Amn.	644281/6
Al-Rih Maternity, J. Amman	624412
Jabal Amman Maternity	642362
Madhat, J. Amman	636640
Palatine, Shamsiyya	671114
Shamsiyya Hospital	669131
University Hospital	845845/63
Al-Munir Hospital	667223/9
Dr. Salim Abul-Hasan	665125/7
Al-Abi, Abidat	664164/6
Italian, Al-Muhajirin	777101/3
Al-Rihnia, J. Amman	775311/26
Amn, Madhat	891611/4
Queen Alia Hospital	620240/50

IRRID:

Dr. Loufi Shalabi	241789
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ZARQA:

Dr. Nasseh Zyada	984107
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GENERAL

Radio Television	773111/19
Jordan Jordan	773111/19
Ministry of Tourism	64231
Police complaints	664412
Hydro complaints	661176
Telephone Information	12
Jordan and Middle East calls	10
Qasbi calls	17
Repair service	11

MARKET PRICES

Superflower price in f/s per kg.	
Apple	320 / 240
Apple (green)	460 / 400
Apple (American & African)	440 / 380
Orange	500 / 260
Banana (Mekansum)	230 / 220
Pear	450 / 350
Cabbage	150 / 100
Carrot (yellow & black)	170 / 120
Carrotflower	220 / 180
Carrots	280 / 180
Daars	300 / 220
Eggplant (small)	200 / 120
Eggplant (large)	150 / 100
Figs (blue)	1800 / 1200
Figs (other kinds)	400 / 300
Garden	800 / 600
Ginger	90 / 50
Guava	150 / 100
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Guava	340 / 280
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Fayez reviews regional issues with British parliamentarian

AMMAN (Petra) — Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Akef Al Fayez Monday stressed that the European Community, currently chaired by Britain, could play a role in exerting pressure on Israel to accept U.N. resolutions pertaining to the Palestinian issue in order to achieve a settlement to the conflict in the region.

Speaking during a meeting on Monday with British member of parliament from the opposition Labour Party, Mr. Donald Anderson, Mr. Fayez reviewed the efforts of His Majesty King Hussein to reach a just and comprehensive settlement to the conflict in the Middle East through an international peace conference to be attended by all concerned parties.

He also outlined a five-year development plan for the occupied West Bank which was prepared by Jordan to support the Palestinian people and to offer services to Arab citizens in the occupied Arab territories. Mr. Fayez also condemned all forms of terrorism and called for

confronting terrorism through all possible means for the safety and security of all peoples in the world.

Also on Monday, Mr. Anderson met with Foreign Ministry Secretary General Tayseer Touqan to discuss developments in the Middle East region and current efforts for establishing a just and comprehensive peace. Mr. Touqan explained King Hussein's efforts to secure a peace which would guarantee the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people. He said such peace could be achieved through an international conference attended by all concerned parties, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

Mr. Anderson was later received by Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs Sami Judeh. They reviewed Middle East developments and peace efforts.

Mr. Anderson is currently on a fact-finding tour of the Middle East region at the request of the Labour Party.

CAEU ministerial meeting opens today

AMMAN (J.T.) — The 41st meeting of the Amman-based Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) opens in Amman today under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent.

Arab ministers of finance, economy and agriculture are to attend the meeting which is to be addressed by Arab League Secretary General Chadi Klibi.

The ministers are expected to tackle economic, social and political matters and the question of food security in the Arab World during their two-day meeting, to open at the Royal Cultural Centre in Amman.

Jordan will be represented by a delegation, led by Minister of Trade and Industry Rajai Muasher, which will submit a working paper dealing with joint Arab agricultural policies to the meeting. According to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, the paper points out the gradual retreat in Arab food security and offers plans for remedying the situation. The self-sufficiency level in food supplies in Arab countries dropped to 69 per cent between 1970 and 1975 and this figure was slashed by half between the period 1980 and 1982, the paper points out.

The paper says the Arab World's consumption of foodstuffs greatly exceeds the rate of food production which makes the Arab Nation increasingly dependent on imported food supplies.

Although Arab countries have the potential to exchange more food supplies, this trade forms only 10 per cent of the total internal trade among Arab countries, the paper adds.

It attributes this deficiency to a lack of coordination among Arab states in agriculture-related matters and obstacles in the path of trade in food supplies among Arab countries.

The paper puts forward a number of proposals designed to minimise the effects of this problem. The paper calls on Arab countries to extend support to farmers in the occupied Arab territories and says there are still many obstacles in marketing crops grown in the West Bank, despite evidence of its Arab origin. Supporting the Arab economy in the occupied territories, the paper says, means supporting the steadfastness of the Arab inhabitants in the face of Israel's plans to uproot indigenous Arab population. The paper says Arab countries should support Arab agriculture in the Israeli-held territory and should allocate \$100 million annually in subsidies to Arab agricultural produce grown under occupation and marketed in Arab countries.

Fund for Sudan

The paper also suggests the establishment of a special assistance fund for Sudan to help it promote agricultural production. Arab funds should be invested in Sudan under the supervision of a joint Arab investment company, the paper suggests.

In the field of Arab joint industrial projects, the paper says that the CAEU, in cooperation with the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development, could draw up a programme for the production of seeds, fertilisers, farm equipment and for

establishing Arab centres to promote agricultural technology employing Arab skill and local materials.

The paper also proposes the establishment of an Arab wheat board which could design programmes for increasing wheat production and handling problems related to marketing the cereal in the Arab World.

Trading company

The paper also proposes the establishment of an Arab trade company, with a capital of £75 million, to be charged with buying and selling crops within the Arab countries and another \$75 million company for exchanging food products for other commodities. The paper calls on specialised Arab organisations to allocate \$100 million for the coming 10 years to finance small-sized industrial projects, especially in rural regions.

In addition to the Jordanian paper, the ministers are expected to discuss two working papers prepared by a six-member committee set up by the Arab ministers of agriculture council.

Arab experts end meetings, symposium

The ministerial meeting has been preceded by a two-day discussion at the experts level on matters connected with agriculture, economy, finance and trade, and the results are expected to be referred to the ministerial meeting.

Also to be referred to the ministerial meeting are recommendations and resolutions adopted by CAEU-sponsored symposium on Arab agricultural integration which concluded in Amman on Monday.

Over the past three days, delegates from various Arab states reviewed studies on coordinating plans for Arab agriculture presented by the Moroccan delegation and working papers dealing with Arab efforts in the field of agriculture and coordination with the Arab League's specialised agencies. They also discussed agricultural plans in individual Arab states and cooperation between Arab regional blocs.

The three-day meeting resulted in a declaration that the Arab world cannot succeed in endeavours for agricultural integration unless agriculture is basically directed towards meeting the Arab people's food requirements.

Legal experts discuss public law, judicial systems

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The present socio-economic, political and military factors shaping Jordan's external and internal affairs have prompted the government to tighten its grip over the judicial and organisational roles of local municipalities and councils, a prominent Jordanian professor of law said on Monday.

"Numerous decisions taken by municipal councils are not executed unless endorsed by the government. Government control over local administrative bodies is also evident in the fact that the Prime Ministry has the right to dissolve a municipal council, sack the mayor and or the municipal members or both," said Dr. Khaled Zu'bi, professor at the University of Jordan Faculty of Law.

Dr. Zu'bi was speaking during a three-day seminar on Jordanian and West German stands on public law which opened here on Monday. The meeting's first session devoted its discussion to local administrative and judicial systems in both Jordan and the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG).

Other factors impeding local municipalities and councils from carrying out their administrative, organisational and judicial duties are lack of local funds, revenues and expertise, Dr. Zu'bi told the

seminar which is organised by the West German Konrad Adenauer foundation in cooperation with the university's law faculty.

Dr. Zu'bi talked in detail about the 1954 law on municipalities' administration and the 1955 law on municipalities, the roles of these bodies and the influence of both the Prime Ministry and the Ministry of Rural and Municipal Affairs on local administration.

"Despite the numerous restrictions affecting local administration, it remains clear that administrative reform and a better quality of services depends to a large extent on the heads responsible for municipalities and councils," Dr. Zu'bi concluded.

Also lecturing during the seminar was Dr. Hermann Hill, a professor of law at the school of administration in the West German town of Speyer.

In his paper on the judicial system in West Germany, Dr. Hill presented a thorough evaluation on the performance and duties of the FRG administrative courts, higher administrative courts and the federal court.

Dr. Hill concluded his paper by saying that present tendencies in the FRG show that the local administrative courts will be given more rights in issuing binding rules related to collective suits filed against the administrative government for environmental projects.

Symposium on teaching physics at university level begins

AMMAN (Petra) — A four-day symposium on teaching physics at Arab universities opened here on Monday at the University of Jordan which is organising the meeting in cooperation with the Association of Arab Universities (AAU).

University of Jordan President Abdul Salam Al Majali opened the symposium with a speech in which he welcomed the participants and stressed the importance of scientific research within comprehensive planning.

Dr. Riad Al Bitar, head of the physics department at the University of Jordan, who is also the symposium's rapporteur said that 13 working papers are to be discussed by the participating countries and this will be followed by a general study on teaching physics in the first year at Arab universities.

Delegates from Jordan, Bahrain, Tunisia, Syria, South Yemen, Palestine, Algeria, Qatar and Iraq are taking part in the symposium.

Jordan condemns attack

(Continued from page 1)

On Sunday, Premier Ozal said he did not believe Libya was involved in the attack, adding that the gunmen may have been linked to Lebanon.

Algeria has denied any involvement in the attack and denied claims that an Algerian organisation was responsible.

The official news agency APS said responsibility had been claimed by a shadowy group named after Colonel Amirouche, a guerrilla leader of the Algerian war of independence against France, but it would be "risky to take such a claim seriously."

"Algeria cannot allow a pseudo-organisation of pure invention, or supposed to be real, to use (Col. Amirouche's) name and tarnish the memory of one of the heroes of its liberation struggle," the agency said.

Regent briefs Indian delegation on Middle East developments

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — The situation in the Middle East in general and in the occupied Arab lands in particular was discussed on Monday between His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan the Regent and a delegation from the Indian National Defence College.

During the meeting, the Regent who briefed them on the armed Jordanian-Indian relations and means of further bolstering these ties.

The Regent briefed the delegation on the occupation authorities' policy against the Arab people living under Israeli rule.

The Crown Prince also outlined the Israeli authorities' measures against Arab citizens living in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and their efforts to evict Arab citizens from their land and to eradicate their Arab identity.

Attending the meeting on Monday was the Armed Forces Chief of Staff Fathi Abu Taleb. The Indian delegation arrived here on Sunday for a six-day official visit to the Kingdom. The delegation, which includes army students at the National Defence College, is headed by Mr. A.K. Budhiraja, who is a member of the college's senior staff.

The delegation groups 12 Indians and other army students from the U.S., Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Australia and Zambia. Later on Monday, the delegation was received by

bringing about a just, comprehensive and durable peace in the Middle East.

Mr. Touqan pointed out that the best means to solve the Palestinian problem was through convening an international conference to be attended by all parties to the conflict and the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council.

Mr. Touqan reviewed the developments of the six-year-old Iran-Iraq war and stressed the need for international efforts to put an end to the war.

The secretary general paid tribute to Iraqi responses to all peace initiatives and international efforts aimed at putting an end to the war.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent holds talks with a delegation from the Indian National Defence College in Amman Monday (Petra photo)

International congress continues meetings on administrative reform, management

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The 20th international congress on administrative sciences resumed its meetings on Monday with working papers on the management of the economy and suggestions to improve administrative systems.

At the outset of the morning session, several participants presented working papers discussing means of enhancing the capacity of governments in economy management. The papers focused on the importance of bolstering the economy by means of administrative capabilities as well as the need for

effective administration systems to cope with the socio-economic developments.

The participants agreed on the need to introduce the subjects of administration and administrative sciences to educational curricula as they noted that administrative failure may often be attributed to shortcomings in syllabi.

The participants called for the initiation of a North-South dialogue as a step towards closer cooperation in administrative affairs.

They also called for adopting a relevant system for storing data and information which could be beneficial in educational and economic planning.

The second session was on Monday dedicated to discussions on the implementation of administrative reforms and economic changes.

On Sunday the congress discussed working papers on public administration in the Arab World as well as side meetings of various ad hoc committees on administrative-related subjects.

The morning session, which was headed by Vice President of the International Institute of Administrative Sciences (IIAS) Mohammad Tawil, dealt with topics related to public administration in the Arab World and its relationship with socio-economic development.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Rifai asks ministries to assist JSPRA

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai Monday called on all ministries to cooperate with the Jordanian Society for the Prevention of Road Accidents (JSPRA) in a bid to reduce the growing number of road accidents. In a memo, the prime minister stressed that ministries and government departments should join efforts with the society in order to reduce traffic accidents. In line with Mr. Rifai's recommendation, the cabinet decided to form a higher council for traffic safety which will be entrusted with programming and supporting all efforts to reduce road accidents.

Ministers inspect bridge services

SOUTH SHUNEH (Petra) — Minister of Interior Hassan Al Kayed, Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Marwan Dudin and Minister of Finance Hannah Odeh accompanied by Public Security Department Director General Abdul Hadi Majali visited the King Hussein Bridge and a new building for the bridge security squad which include halls for arrivals and departures. The ministers also inspected travel procedures at the bridges.

Fayez receives Iraqi speaker's message

AMMAN (Petra) — Lower House of Parliament Speaker Akef Al Fayez Monday received a message from the Speaker of the Iraqi National Council Sa'doon Hamadi. The message was delivered to Mr. Fayez Monday by Iraqi Ambassador in Amman Ghafel Jasem. During their meeting, Mr. Fayez and Mr. Jasem reviewed bilateral relations between the two countries and latest developments in the Iran-Iraq war.

Iraq finance minister arrives

AMMAN (Petra) — Iraqi Minister of Finance Hisham Tawfiq arrived in Amman Monday to take part in the 41st session of the Amman-based Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) which is due to open here today at the level of ministers of finance, economy and agriculture.

Cabinet appoints Pension Fund director

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet on Monday appointed Dr. Zubair Khalifeh as director general of the Pension Fund, a post which fell vacant following the appointment of Bassam Al Saket as secretary general of the Royal Court.

New scholastic year begins

AMMAN (Petra) — A total of 973,600 male and female students of all ages went to school on Monday, the start of the 1986/87 scholastic year.

NHF holds handicraft exhibition

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) is holding an exhibition of traditional crafts at Al Hussein Sports City during the 20th congress of administrative sciences. The exhibition is the initial experiment in effective marketing at home to test customer reaction and interest in the crafts produced and exhibited. The foundation is conducting a survey on consumer opinion, regarding design, quality, price and saleability of the products. The exhibition will be open to the participants in the congress and to the Jordanian public until Sept. 10.

Ministry to attend scientific seminar

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Finance will take part in a scientific seminar on the transfer of technology and project studies which is scheduled to be held in Poland on Sept. 15. The ministry nominated Mr. Sami Jme'an to represent Jordan in the meetings.

Iraq vows to attack Iran's Larak oil facilities

(Continued from page 1)

imposed by Iraq in the northern Gulf early in the war and has since been gradually expanded.

Mr. Muhsin, who is also Iraq's military spokesman, challenged Iran to launch the "decisive offensive" it has promised.

"Let one million of them come... we will annihilate them all and we are fully prepared to repel their offensive," he said.

Iraq has mobilised several hundred thousand regular troops and volunteers for a long-awaited offensive, possibly against Iraq's second city, the southern port of Basra.

Basra.

Last February Iranian troops crossed the Shatt Al Arah waterway to occupy the disputed Iraqi oil port of Fao, 85 kilometres south of Basra, and are still entrenched there.

Mr. Muhsin said the assault on the Fao peninsula had been part of a large-scale offensive aimed at encircling Iraqi forces in southern Iraq. He said the Iranian strategy had failed.

Asked to assess both sides' losses since the war began in September 1980, Mr. Muhsin said Iran had suffered over one million

casualties, against one-tenth of this figure for Iraq.

"We will consider ourselves losers if our losses exceeded one-sixth of those of Iran, but they most certainly don't exceed one-tenth of theirs," he said.

He said Iraq had weapons which could devastate Iranian cities, but preferred not to use them.

"We possess a destructive force that can remove complete Iranian cities, including Tehran, from the map. But we are committed to self-control and our principles are against attacking residential areas."

Pakistani police register case against hijackers

(Continued from page 1)

minister of India, who accused Pakistani security forces of bungling the operation.

Several passengers have complained that when they escaped down emergency chutes after the gunmen suddenly opened fire, the commandos were nowhere to be seen.

Mr. Gandhi has refused to back down on his charge that Pakistan security forces bungled the operation.

Returning from the non-aligned conference in the Zimbabwean capital Harare, Mr. Gandhi told reporters the latest information he had received showed that his

comments had been correct.

"I know very little, a bit more than yesterday. Information is still coming in, let us wait and see," he said on arrival at New Delhi airport.

"It was all very confusing but I now know a bit better what I said was correct," he added.

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Jordan Times

The writer is an American freelance writer who visited Jordan and the Middle East several times. On one of her visits to Amman, Ms. Brunals interviewed Her Majesty Queen Noor, and the interview appeared in many regional and national newspapers in the U.S. The following article is reprinted from the April 6, 1986, issue of the Florida-based Tampa Tribune-Times.

UNIFIL or more trouble?

THE UNITED Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) has had its own fair share of troubles and travail in the militia-infested country of the Levant. Statistics reveal that about 130 personnel have so far been killed in sporadic attacks on the peacekeeping force. Specifically the 1,500-member French contingent has become the marked target of militia attacks. The French unit fought a 16-hour gunbattle with Amal militiamen on Aug. 11 and the several bombings and gunfire attacks since then have added the number of French men killed to 20.

Lebanese security experts put the blame for the attacks against UNIFIL squarely on the Iranian-backed Hezbollah which rejects U.N. Security Council Resolution number 425 of 1978. That resolution gives UNIFIL a mandate to deploy forces in South Lebanon along the line bordering Israel. Hezbollah wants the UNIFIL presence removed from the Israeli-Lebanese border as it hinders free guerrilla operations against Israel which has carved out for itself a 10-kilometer strip of Lebanese territory along its northern border to serve as a "security zone."

All the major militias of Lebanon, including Amal with which the French contingent had a pitched battle recently, and the major power-broker Syria recognise the need for the UNIFIL presence in South Lebanon. However, they may not be in a position to tame the Hezbollah or restrain them from further attacks on the U.N. peacekeeping force. More so in fact because Hezbollah has a green signal from Iran whose president last week called on the members of the Non-Aligned Movement to develop a "clear policy" towards Lebanon based on the withdrawal of Israeli army from the south as well as the multinational peacekeeping force. Already, in the wake of the Iranian president's call for a new "policy," a hitherto unknown militia group has threatened to hold members of the U.N. peacekeeping force as hostages if Resolution 425 is not fully implemented. Resolution 425 also calls for the withdrawal of Israel from South Lebanon.

UNIFIL has been playing a praiseworthy, non-partisan peacekeeping role against all odds in the context of the labyrinthine militia politics of Lebanon. Without its presence the Israeli-Lebanese border could have been bloodier still — a fact that the Israelis too have recently come to openly acknowledge. So, until the Lebanese militia politics has sobered to the extent of abandoning sectarian initiatives to resolve the Israeli-Lebanese border question, UNIFIL will fill an irreplaceable function that cannot but be recommended. The insecurity that goes concomitant with it should in no way be minimized. But that is the price of peacekeeping that nobody else can legitimately perform in the present circumstances.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Arab Nation is against terrorism

THE Arab Nation has condemned the terrorist attacks on the Jewish synagogue in Istanbul and the American airliner in Pakistan because it is against aggression, sabotage and terrorism of any kind. The Islamic Nation has struggled through the ages to establish equality, and freedom for all people, and therefore cannot but denounce such despicable acts of terrorism directed against innocent civilians. The Arabs condemned these attacks and likened them to those committed by Israel against the innocent people in refugee camps, the villages and towns of Palestine like Deir Yassin and Kufr Qaem and South Lebanon. But we do remind those lamenting the dead in Istanbul and Karachi of Israel's aggression and its acts of terrorism committed against Arab schools, residential areas, hospitals and even civilian aircraft. Israel's actions over the past four decades have prompted the international community to liken Israel with South Africa, which is characterised by its racist regime and crimes against the people under its rule. We condemn such terrorist attacks as those in Istanbul and Pakistan, because they prompt Sharon and other terrorists in Israel to launch a campaign for committing further acts of aggression on the Arab Nation and for perpetuating Israel's occupation of Palestinian territory.

Al Dustour: Peres has learned nothing

IN his reaction to the attack on the Jewish synagogue in Istanbul Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres resorted to threats and vows of revenge for those killed in the attack. He said Israel would cut the hands and destroy those who perpetrated the attack on the Jewish congregation. Peres' stand is reminiscent of attitudes taken by his predecessor Menachem Begin. But this man seems not to have learnt anything from the lessons over the years, and seems to be have forgotten that it was Israel that had sown the seed of terrorism in this region and created a climate for tension, violence, killings and intimidation. Israel should realise that the two men who carried out the attack committed suicide because they were desperate, and they preferred death to living without territory and homeland seized by the aggressors in Palestine. Instead of learning from these lessons Peres went on issuing threats for revenge. We of course denounce all forms of terrorism and the killing of innocent people but we see in Peres' statements a clear indication of Israel's intention to widen the cycle of violence and cause further bloodshed which eventually will lead to further counterattacks and more tragedies.

Sawt Al Shaab: Disappointing results from Harare

AFTER six days of continuous meetings at Harare, leaders of the non-aligned nations ended their deliberations with vague recommendations and resolutions. Perhaps the terrorist attacks on the American airliner and the Jewish synagogue had had their effect on these leaders, prompting them to issue soft calls to the superpowers to end their arms race and traditional denunciation of the United States, and mild calls for world nations to impose sanctions on South Africa for its racial discrimination policies. Even the call for an end to the Gulf war was weak and without any enthusiasm. We would have liked to see the summit in Harare ending with better results and with resolutions that can be implemented and committing all non-aligned nations to exert serious efforts to help achieve world peace. The non-aligned nations meeting in Harare represent different regimes of conflicting systems and philosophies; some of them are real dictatorships, and therefore, no serious results could be expected from them under these circumstances. The summit in Harare represented all the contradictions and the negative aspects of these member nations.

Palestinians need a homeland; the time for peace is now

By Andrea Brunals

The writer is an American freelance writer who visited Jordan and the Middle East several times. On one of her visits to Amman, Ms. Brunals interviewed Her Majesty Queen Noor, and the interview appeared in many regional and national newspapers in the U.S. The following article is reprinted from the April 6, 1986, issue of the Florida-based Tampa Tribune-Times.

AN overwhelming sense of injustice motivates all terrorists — whether they are bombing Beirut's U.S. Embassy or the King David Hotel. Diasporas have always created anguish and frustration as limited land areas change hands and no two people can occupy the exact same space. Promised lands belong to someone who must be dispossessed before the one who is promised that land receives it. And the dispossessed must either retake his land, take someone else's land, or disappear into the political and religious body that displaced him.

In the Middle East, Palestinians strike at Israel by killing Austrians, Italians and even fellow Arabs, while Israelis seek vengeance on Palestinians by killing Tunisians and Lebanese. Nor are Americans immune: Earlier this year, after Alex Odeh was killed in California, FBI Director William Webster said that supporters of Arab points of view and Americans of Arab descent have entered a "zone of danger" where violence by militant pro-Israeli groups threatens them on every hand.

Injustice breeds injustice, violence escalates. Only an objective and fair approach to the many problems will create an equitable and honest solution.

Where must we start? The dispossession of the Palestinians, the new diaspora of an old Semitic people. The Arab-Israeli conflict pits Semite against Semite in a conundrum difficult for Americans, a people not yet long enough on the land at the end of their hegira, to understand Israel's claim to the land bounded by Jordan, Lebanon and Syria is juxtaposed against the claims of Palestinians who have lived on that land and called it Palestine for centuries. The Jews, electing to found Israel on that land, vowed they would never again forget their history. Unfortunately, that resolve works only if another people are forced to forget theirs.

The Middle East has been and is a tale of two peoples — separated only by their unique identities, their absolute belief in "the right" as it historically applies to them.

The world once refused to recognise the Nazi atrocities against the Jews. It should not now refuse to recognise the victimisation of the Palestinians. Jewish history recounts pogroms and persecution, diaspora and holocaust. Palestinian history details lands seized, homes razed, cities destroyed, culture emasculated, the future betrayed. "We seem to have thought of everything except

the Arabs," philosopher Judah L. Magnes writes somewhat wistfully. "If we have a just cause, so have they."

The young men and women who now spread random death are Palestinians, exiled and outcast, born of hopeless mothers by martyred fathers. Like the young Jews in 1946, war nurtured them. Poverty fed them. Massacres taught them who they were. They grew up with F-15 engines making background music. The Israel that had uprooted their parents told them they did not exist. People assuaging World War II guilt agreed.

Impotent rage turned their terror on the world. A Palestinian homeland on the West Bank and Gaza can no longer be dismissed as a pacifist dream. Anyone who has seen a refugee camp has looked on misery bare. Shacks and shanties built for weeks have lasted months, years. Open sewers and epidemics flow through the dense-packed children who have not yet learned to fear or hate. The Beirut camp massacres of 1982 have faded into memory, but descriptions of Israel's cloaster-bomb and phosphorus-shell casualties refuse to be forgotten. The American doctor who ran Berber Hospital's emergency room for seven years told The Philadelphia Inquirer in June 1982: "I have never seen it so bad. The number of people who lose limbs, the number of bodies that come in pieces. We've had children literally brought in in pieces. It's the most hideous group of injuries I've ever seen in my career." Such

"Without a country, the Palestinians have nothing to lose. The complacent, the secure have everything to lose. We are losing the lives of random citizens and we will lose something more transcendently valuable: our sense of morality. The superpower America, a party to every significant event in the Middle East since 1948, declines to face the question inherent in the dispossession of a people. Are we ready to accept this damage to our still emerging national character?"

things teach the young to fear, to hate, to find ways to assert their human needs.

"Without a country, the Palestinians have nothing to lose. The complacent, the secure have everything to lose. We are losing the lives of random citizens and we will lose something more transcendently valuable: our sense of morality. The superpower America, a party to every significant event in the Middle East since 1948, declines to face the question inherent in the dispossession of a people. Are we ready to accept this damage to our still emerging national character?"

The Palestinians ask for self-determination and statehood. They become ever more desperate each day this goal is denied. Recent diplomatic progress made establishment of a Palestinian state on the West Bank and Gaza seem imminent. With delay, a West Bank mayor has been shot; Israel has suffered increasing domestic violence, and Yasser Arafat of the Palestine Liberation Organisation has made a seemingly final break with Jordan. Such day-to-day desperation denies hope to the larger forces for peace.

Egypt is already technically "at

Israel talks to Palestinian representatives, inevitably chosen by the Palestinians themselves? As to Israel's security, it is, of course, a concern. But America should protect Israel's security — not its conquests. U.S. foreign policy must not be paralysed by internal lobbying or foreign pressure when the greatest threat to Israel's security lies in the existing stalemate.

An Arab proverb says every rainstorm starts with a few drops. America cannot let the light rain of peace evaporate before it hits the desert. Nor can Americans allow charges of anti-Semitism or other obfuscations to quash the debate needed to determine our own national interests.

The time for peace was 1967, when Israel first occupied the West Bank and Gaza and sent a new wave of refugees to the diaspora. The time for peace was 1973, when Israeli, Christians, Muslims and the Palestinians of Beirut's "belt of misery" began and endured a killing in Lebanon that has not, to this day, ended. The time for peace was 1982, when Geneva and Camp David and all the forces that seemed to coalesce for peace were sabotaged, in one fell swoop, by Israel's ill-starred invasion of Lebanon. The time for peace was 1985, when Jewish settlers sank rockets into occupied Arab lands as an ever-more-brutal breed of Palestinians existed in the sewers of Beirut's camps determined to reclaim that land — or die.

Pre-1948 Palestine is gone. The time, nearly everyone is reconciled. Yet in the stalemate of 1986, Israel lives behind walls, keeps F-15s aloft, launches pre-emptive strikes and retaliatory raids. It will never know peace of mind until the Palestinians upon whose land it rests get a piece of that land back. The time for peace is now.

Leaders agree to disagree over Asian problems

By Ajay Sen
Reuters

HARARE — Asian leaders at the Non-Aligned Movement summit laboured until the small hours of Sunday and finally agreed to disagree on the region's outstanding problems. Kampuchea, Afghanistan and Indonesia's widely disputed claim to host the next conference.

The week-long summit held for the first time in an African state, was scheduled to end on Saturday but the deadline was extended until early Sunday morning as delegates argued over the rival claims of Indonesia and Nicaragua to host the next summit.

Summit leaders tired of hours of arguments on contentious issues agreed finally that an extraordinary conference of foreign ministers in Nicosia in 1988 would sort out the tangle.

North Korea's claim to host the foreign ministers meeting was unacceptable to Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Argentina who threatened to withdraw from the movement if it was chosen.

Indonesia was supported by the six-nation ASEAN (Association of South East Asian Nations) group of which it is a member. But Jakarta, a founder member of the 25-year-old Non-Aligned

Movement, got little support outside Asia as it failed to silence criticism of its 1975 annexation of the former Portuguese colony of East Timor, delegates said.

India, Algeria, Yugoslavia and Egypt were reluctant to support Nicaragua which was in conflict with the United States, one of the superpowers from whom the movement professes independence.

After two weeks of arguing over Kampuchea and Afghanistan, the conference failed to come up with new initiatives to ease regional tensions.

The final political declaration said: "There was a real danger of the tensions in and around Kampuchea escalating over a wider area."

On both Kampuchea and Afghanistan, the summit declaration called for a comprehensive political solution which would provide for the withdrawal of "all foreign forces."

But the decision to keep the Kampuchean seat vacant was strongly criticised by Singapore and Malaysia.

Pakistan also joined them in attacking the summit's failure to directly name the Soviet Union and Vietnam for their military involvement in Afghanistan and Kampuchea.

The harshest criticism on the summit's Kampuchean stand was voiced by Singapore's Foreign Minister S. Gopalan. Dhanabalan who said the movement was allowing Moscow to use it against the United States.

Why did the movement criticise the U.S. for its interference in Central America but stay silent over the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan or Vietnam's role in Kampuchea, he asked.

"Non-aligned countries who oppose superpower will assert themselves in the coming years against Moscow's bid to hijack the movement," one Asian minister said.

Pakistani and Afghan leaders swapped harsh words on Afghanistan but Afghan Prime Minister Sultan Ali Khatmand's angry outburst against Islamabad provoked a sharp rebuke from chairman, Prime Minister Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe.

"I do not know if it is fair for me non-aligned member to describe another as a stooge or a puppet," he said advising warring countries to leave their conflicts at home.

India lobbied successfully to defeat a Pakistani attempt to widen the scope of a statement calling for a "comprehensive multilateral nuclear test ban

treaty, prohibiting all nuclear weapons tests by all states in all environments for all times" to include all nuclear tests and not just weapons tests.

India and Pakistan are suspicions of each other's nuclear intentions but have pledged to use their nuclear capability for peaceful purposes only.

The closing hours of the summit were marked by a row between India and Pakistan over the bloody climax to the hijacking of an American Jumbo at Karachi airport.

Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, who handed over chairmanship of the Non-Aligned Movement to Mugabe early last week, also criticised in harsh terms Sri Lanka's failure to solve the Tamil ethnic problem.

He accused Islamabad of "bungling the storming of the plane and said it was responsible for the loss of life."

Pakistani officials were indignant but Gandhi later shook hands with Pakistan's President Zia Ul Haq.

A Sri Lankan official said "Gandhi's condemnation of Islamabad and Colombo may have an adverse impact on the fledgling South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation (SARC)."

All those groups jostling for power oppose Inkatha on the issues of sanctions and working within the system. But Buthelezi blames the ANC and UDF for the indiscriminate bombs that kill mostly blacks, and the "necklacing" of township councillors, policemen and opponents.

"It is not democratic to hack someone to death or 'necklace' him because he does not agree with you," Buthelezi has said. Violence is dividing blacks, not ending apartheid, Buthelezi maintains.

He refers to President P.W. Botha as "the most powerful man in Africa" and warns: "This government has not even used the fraction of the awesome powers it commands. If they are put into a corner they will scorch the earth."

Buthelezi has taken a stand vehemently opposed by other black leaders, but which he believes is a practical way of reaching a compromise with the government and achieving black political power.

He does not regard "one man, one vote" as holy writ. He is prepared to discuss a federal system, a Swiss cantonal system or other forms that would give blacks real authority but assuage white fears of being overwhelmed.

He is still waiting to hear that Botha is ready to scrap the group areas and population control acts, foundations of apartheid, and allow imprisoned black leaders the option of negotiating.

"But it appears that there is nothing he dreads more than releasing them if they are going to join those who are initiating or involved in acts of violence," Buthelezi has said. "So we have a stalemate."

LETTERS

The other side of the story

To the editor:

I am an American who watches between four to five hours of television news a day. I am enclosing with this letter a video tape on which I recorded excerpts from 15 hours of television footage on the Middle East. What I hope to show is that the American people simply do not get both sides of the story.

This tape may help explain the overwhelming American support of Israel, largely because of the lopsided coverage in our country of events in your part of the world. I thought it would be of interest to your newspaper and your country to know how little Americans know about the Palestinian-Arab-Jewish-Israeli problem.

I think it is important for people in the Middle East to understand that most Americans do not really perceive much about the problem, thanks to Zionist control of the media and politicians.

I know hatred for Americans in the Middle East is growing. I want your people to understand that not all of us Americans support our government's policies in your area. But at the same time, I can't help but say that a lot of people think they know the whole story, and yet they persist in their support of Israel.

I would love to be able to live in the Middle East again, but I fear that most people there would group me with the fools that support Israel, endangering my life. Show this tape to people who believe the U.S. has a free press and to those who think we all support Israel.

I have about 15 hours of tapes with a wide range of subjects on the Middle East, offering clear examples of pro-Israeli bias. If you are interested, I would be more than glad to send them to you. All I ask is a reimbursement for the tapes (\$6 per tape plus shipping). I would have had mailed them all for free, but I am afraid I cannot afford it. My last employer found out about my views on the Middle East and let me go.

Kyle Lankum
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Cash in hand and at banks	7,915,857,466	7,545,118,688	Deposits and other accounts	11,168,975,584	10,330,763,588
Items in transit	16,400,398	44,193,668	Acceptances	67,595,880	45,886,041
Securities and investments	592,444,559	434,574,342	Capital	84,173,169	73,232,782
Investments in associated companies	167,613,804	149,634,619	Statutory reserve	69,079,004	53,483,709
Bills discounted	170,805,228	182,894,429	General reserve	204,999,928	151,438,142
Loans	2,714,910,392	2,287,941,392	Voluntary reserve	79,955,934	57,065,008
Bank premises	42,222,711	30,012,212	Reserve with associates	121,317,993	107,213,511
Furniture & equipment	18,101,172	27,693,681	Retained earnings	49,500,673	38,293,017
Customers' liability on acceptances	67,595,880	45,886,041			
Other assets	184,642,262	152,660,737	Other liabilities	44,995,707	43,234,011
Total assets	11,890,593,872	10,900,609,809	Total liabilities	11,890,593,872	10,900,609,809
Customers' liability on guarantees and letters of credit	1,864,313,538	1,699,028,183	Guarantees and letters of credit	1,864,313,538	1,699,028,183
Balance sheet total	13,754,907,410	12,599,637,992	Balance sheet total	13,754,907,410	12,599,637,992

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* A new Branch was opened in Cannes, France in June 1986.
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Percentage ownership: 37.45%
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Percentage ownership: 36.67%

Lendl, Navratilova win U.S. Open in straight sets

NEW YORK (AP) — Ivan Lendl and Martina Navratilova, the world's no. 1 players, proved they deserve those lofty standings Sunday in the U.S. Open tennis championships as they easily, swiftly and completely dominated two surprise finalists.

Both won in straight sets.

Navratilova defeated Czechoslovakia's Helena Sukova, the no. 7 seed, 6-3, 6-2 for her third open championships. Her usual final opponent, no. 2 Chris Evert Lloyd, was beaten in the semifinals by Sukova.

Lendl defended his title by beating fellow Czechoslovak and 16th-seeded Miloslav Mecir 6-4, 6-2, 6-0.

It was Mecir who had eliminated Lendl's chief challenger, Wimbledon champion Boris Becker of West Germany, in the semifinals.

Mecir had left a trail of seeded players in his march to the final. He knocked off no. 2 Mats Wilander and no. 7 Joakim Nystrom before bouncing Becker,

the no. 3 seed, out of the two-week tournament. Lendl, who lost three straight years in the U.S. Open finals before finally winning last year, called his second straight victory "something tremendous."

"It's impossible to describe... I didn't know how it feels to win the U.S. Open for so long, and then once I felt it, I wanted to do it again. And it feels great again," Lendl said.

"And I'm going to want to do it next year again." Lendl lost only one set in his seven-match streak, that to no. 8 Henri Leconte in the quarterfinals.

This year's U.S. Open was the first one in 20 years in which no

American progressed as far as the men's semifinal round.

Navratilova was severely tested by third-seeded Steffi Graf of West Germany in the semifinals, fighting off three match points before finally gaining the women's title match for the fourth straight year.

The champions collected \$210,000 each, the largest purse in tennis. The runners-up each pocketed \$105,000.

Both Lendl and Navratilova reached the finals of all three Grand Slam tournaments played this year and each won two — Lendl, the French Open and the U.S. Open, Navratilova, the U.S. Open and Wimbledon.

Navratilova also teamed with Pam Shriver on Sunday to win the women's doubles title, defeating Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia and Australia's Wendy Turnbull 6-4, 3-6, 6-3. The winners split \$72,800, with the losers sharing \$36,400.

The world's no. 1-ranked woman player was runner-up on Saturday in the mixed doubles as she went over the \$11 million mark in career earnings.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

U.S. football season starts

NEW YORK (AP) — Dennis Gentry returned a kickoff 91 yards (metres) for a touchdown and Walter Payton rushed for 113 yards and scored twice Sunday, leading the Super Bowl champion Chicago Bears to a 41-31 season-opening victory over the Cleveland Browns in Chicago. The game was marked by the first use of the NFL's new instant replay official when, on the third play from scrimmage, the Browns' Al Gross was credited with a touchdown after a bad snap from centre by the Bears bounded into the end zone. The officials on the field did not call a safety or a touchdown until they got the word from the replay booth that it was a touchdown.

Egyptian team wins first leg

CAIRO (R) — Holders National of Egypt, looking for their third Winners Cup title in a row, beat Zambia's Power Dynamos 2-0 in their quarter-final first leg. National, playing their first official match under coach Taha Ismail, opened the score in the 17th minute through forward Hassan Hassan. Hassan, who together with Taher Abu Zeid faced most of Zambia's rough tackling, found the net with a header from a cross by veteran striker Mahmoud Khatib.

Polish equestrian killed

WARSAW, Poland (AP) — Jacek Daniluk, a leading Polish equestrian competitor, was killed Monday in an accident during a riding competition in Poznan, the official PAF news agency said. Daniluk, 25, was thrown from his horse when it stumbled going over a 1.2-metre jump during a show-jumping event, PAF said. The horse fell on the rider. Daniluk represented Poland during several international competitions including the Olympic Games, PAF said.

Kasparov plays bold chess

LENINGRAD (R) — Reigning world chess champion Garry Kasparov began play aggressively in the 14th game of his title match with Anatoly Karpov. Kasparov, playing white, surprisingly chose to advance his king's pawn two squares on the first move, though he has had little success with this in previous games against Karpov. Kasparov leads the 24-game series by seven points to six, with two wins, one loss and 10 draws. In the event of a 12-12 tie, he retains his title.

Underdog teams top European soccer

LONDON (R) — New management, injuries and loss of form since the World Cup soccer finals gave an unpredictable aspect to this week's opening qualifying matches for the 1988 European championship and to the leading European leagues at the weekend.

Unfashionable clubs head the early-season English, West German, Spanish and Portuguese First Divisions in which the traditional giants still appear to be shuffling following their star players' efforts in Mexico.

In England, newly-promoted Wimbledon is the leader and Manchester United is bottom while Bayer Leverkusen, Real Betis and Belemenses lead in West Germany, Spain and Portugal respectively with Cologne, notably struggling at the foot of the Bundesliga.

On Wednesday, Scotland meets Bulgaria in Group Seven in Glasgow — the only clash between World Cup finalists on a night of five qualifying matches.

Both nations have new managers in Andy Roxburgh and Khristo Mladenov and a total of 25 veterans of Mexico have been left out of their respective squads.

With France, who meets Iceland in Reykjavik in Group Three, also building a new team following the retirements of Alain Giresse, Dominique Rocheteau and Maxime Bossis, only Belgium of the World Cup finalists has a settled team as it embarks on its campaign for a place in the finals in West Germany.

Belgium, semifinalists at the World Cup, entertains Ireland — also under new management — in a Group Seven match while in the remaining fixtures Romania plays Austria in Group One and Finland meets Wales in Group Six.

Most of the squads have also lost chosen players through injury with Scotland being particularly unlucky to lose four — Alan Hansen, Alex McLeish, Robert Connor and Gary MacKay.

Wales, Ireland and France escaped with only one injury apiece to disrupt their planning. Wales losing David Phillips, Ireland losing John Anderson and France Jean-Marc Ferreri.

The most unexpected result of the weekend probably came at Watford where Wimbledon scrambled a last-minute winner through Glyn Hodges to retain the leadership of the First Division

only nine years entering the English League.

Hero Hodges' reward was a call-up to the Welsh squad as replacement for Phillips.

English champions Liverpool, inspired by player-manager Kenny Dalglish who came on as a substitute, showed some of its best form as it won 5-2 at West Ham to stay among the leaders.

Manchester United, who won its opening 10 matches last season, collected its first point with a 1-1 draw at Leicester, but remained bottom.

In West Germany, another unfancied side, Bayer Leverkusen, stayed on top on goal difference after beating Nurnberg 2-0 with goals from Herbert Waas and Wolfgang Rolff.

Champions Bayern Munich, who ended Hamburg's unbeaten run with a 3-1 victory, stayed level on points with Leverkusen. Lothar Matthaus, Michel Rummennigge and Andreas Brehme scored for Bayern with Gerard Plessers replying.

Real Betis took over at the top of the Spanish First Division following its first away win over city rivals Seville for 18 years.

World Cycling Championships close

COLORADO SPRINGS (R) — French legend Bernard Hinault bade a quiet adieu to major international competition, and eastern European amateurs again showed just how professional they really are, at the 1986 World Cycling Championships.

The host country failed to win a single gold medal after bold predictions that home-ground advantage at oxygen-draining altitude would lead to a U.S. medal bonanza in the five

professional and 11 amateur events that concluded Sunday on a bitterly cold and wet day.

Koichi Nakano of Japan won an unparalleled 10th professional match sprint and Urs Frierli of Switzerland captured his sixth consecutive "professional" points race, although he lost the Keirin

title to Belgian Michel Vaarten.

Tony Doyle of Britain survived a nasty dog bite to beat his arch-rival, twice former champion Hans-Henrik Oersted of Denmark, and regained the professional 5,000 metres individual pursuit title that he won in 1980.

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LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One sterling	1.4895/4905	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3845/50	Canadian dollars
	2.0628/38	West German marks
	2.3272/82	Dutch guilders
	1.6830/40	Swiss francs
	42.73/78	Belgian francs
	6.7525/75	French francs
	1422/1423	Italian lire
	155.63/73	Japanese yen
	6.9400/50	Swedish crowns
	7.3530/80	Norwegian crowns
	7.8060/8110	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	419.00/420.00	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Shares finished at the day's lows after a sluggish session, with sharp declines on the government bond market and the lower Wall Street closing on Friday dampening interest. At 1430 GMT, the FTSE 100 index was down 16.4 to 1,668.4, while Gilt showed declines of up to 1 1/2 point.

Government bond dealers said there was heavy selling in response to the fall in bond futures and the continuing weakness on the U.S. credit markets on inflation worries.

Some leaders showed double figure declines. Allied Lyons finished some 10p down at 353 on profit taking, while Glaxo lost 15p to 1,030 and ICI 11p to 1,076.

News that Japanese Finance Minister Kiichi Miyazawa and U.S. Treasury Secretary James Baker failed to agree on interest rate cuts when they met at the weekend, further undermined bonds. Government bonds had slipped by as much as 1 1/2 point earlier in the session but moved above the lows on bargain hunting.

Dealers are coming to the view that Elders DXL will soon renew its lapsed bid for allied after persistent rumours that Anheuser-Busch is close to acquiring Hanson Trust's Courage Brewing unit. Elders was 3p up to 193 and Hanson 4p off at 197.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, SEPT. 9, 1986

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The day finds you with considerable energy and able to work out a course of action that can be excellent for you for some time to come. Get into it now.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Get an early start on practical affairs and organize a fine plan of action. Your mate is cooperative.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) An associate can be very agreeable, so work out policy matters wisely. Plan a campaign for public affairs.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Don't make unnecessary changes after a day of accomplishment. Be more concerned with social life.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Rising early can win the day for you. Gain the cooperation of good friends to get what you want.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Get busy and improve the situation at home. Enjoy your favorite hobbies during the evening.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Keep the appointments you have made. Handle other activities you have planned and study the results.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You have good and practical ideas how to improve any property you may have. Get advice from experts.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Closest yourself with a good advisor and plan how to gain your cherished aims that mean so much to you.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You are very, practical minded today and should confer with influential people, so listen.

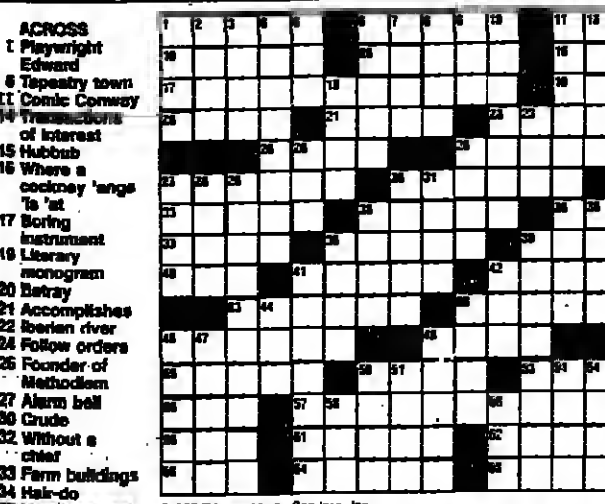
CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) A dynamic friend has a fine suggestion how to gain some cherished wish, so listen carefully.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You get an early start so you can accomplish whatever you have to. Get business interests improved.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Get into a new outlet that can bring you greater success. Gain the favor of newcomers who can be helpful.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will have the ability to plan and organize whatever interests are fascinating to him, or her. Make sure you give a sufficient education that will aid such natural talents. Also teach to listen carefully to what others have to say and thereby learn a great deal.

THE Daily Crossword by Nancy McCarthy



- ACROSS
- Playwright
 - Treasury town
 - Comic Cornery
 - Partners of interest
 - Hubbub
 - Where a
 - cooney "ange
 - "to 'at
 - Boring instrument
 - Literary monogram
 - Betray
 - Accomplices
 - Barren river
 - Follow orders
 - Founder of Methodism
 - Alarm bell
 - Crude
 - Without a
 - chick
 - Farm buildings
 - Half-do
 - Necklace part
 - Face an embarrassment
 - Painful
 - Adage
 - Alloy
 - Rivets room
 - Shuffled
 - delicately
 - Wattman
 - WWII pin-up
 - Iranian lady
 - Asiatic fiber
 - Swan genus
 - Abode
 - Branch
 - Vodka drink
 - Driving device
 - Macbeth title
 - Pt. dress
 - Guy wrong
 - Sp. str
 - throat
- DOWN
- Vestments
 - Traditional knowledge
 - Fallen god
 - Fenced in
 - Comp. pt.
 - Displease
 - Horror around?
 - Costume
 - "was saying ...
 - Hunting dog
 - Tenacious pin
 - Salture
 - Untidy
 - Midwest gulf
 - Hurry
 - Office
 - Kind of ad
 - Vata
 - Draft class
 - Dress coat
 - in (colloquial)
 - Russ. city
 - Mozz
 - Hamble band
 - Bar staple
 - Repetition
 - South of
 - Juvenile
 - Annoys
 - Knight's title
 - Mozz
 - Cattle group
 - Fireplace item
 - More unusual
 - Political strength
 - Arab seaport
 - Gauzy fabric
 - State
 - Arid
 - Sch. type: abbr.
 - Grovers
 - de veau
 - (sweetbreads)

Islamic nations review economic cooperation

ISTANBUL (R) — Ministers and experts from six Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) members gathered here Monday for a three-day review of economic cooperation within the group.

Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Pakistan, Jordan, Kuwait and the Palestine Liberation Organisation are attending the second meeting of the follow-up committee of the OIC Standing Committee on Economic and Commercial Cooperation.

Turkish Deputy Prime Minister Kaya Erdem in an opening speech said one of the main topics of discussion would be a medium-term financing mechanism to be operated by the Islamic Development Bank (IDB).

The meeting would also prepare agenda items pertaining to economic and commercial issues for the fifth Islamic summit conference to be held in January 1987, he said.

Turkish officials said the legal framework for a long-planned medium-term trade financing mechanism had been prepared by the IDB and it would start functioning when at least 10 countries had joined.

Turkey, and international oil companies were now being invited to sign contracts to implement the second phase of the Iraqi oil pipeline across Saudi Arabia.

The minister said the companies were being asked to find financiers for the project, noting that Iraq would pay the costs under a deferred payment system as it did for the first phase of the pipeline.

He said "no problems" were expected to arise with companies involved in the Saudi pipeline — set for completion in 1988 — as it was guaranteed that costs would be met from the oil exported through it.

After referring to the latest OPEC production accord, reached in Geneva in August, Mr. Al Orabi said that at the next scheduled OPEC meeting Oct. 6, Iraq would work towards reaching "a fixed quota for every country once and for all."

He added: "If we succeeded in doing that, OPEC would actually realise its objectives of serving the interests of both oil producers and consumers alike. If fixing quotas is not possible, Iraq will seek to keep its quota floating for another period."

He said that since last November, Iraq had been producing two million b/d of crude following the completion of the second phase of its pipeline across Kuwait.

Mr. Al Orabi told journalists that Iraq's proven oil reserves amounted to 72 billion barrels, with a further 40 billion in semi-proven reserves. If other possible reserves were added, the total would reach 160 billion barrels.

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Living standards fall in L. America

WASHINGTON (AP) — Latin America has suffered a net loss of an estimated \$100 billion in the past four years and incomes there dropped in 24 out of 25 countries, the Interamerican Development Bank reported Sunday.

Prospects for this year are little better. Officials estimate the 1986 outflow at about \$30 billion, less than 1985 because interest rates have dropped on Latin America's huge debt.

Interest payments are the main part of the outflow, but money sent by Latin Americans outside their countries because they don't trust their own economies — known as capital flight — is another important element.

"There is little hope of Latin America emerging from the recession until it can stop transferring resources abroad as it has had to do for four consecutive years," the bank's annual report says.

Money normally flows into poor countries as loans and investments, but since 1982, Latin America's situation has been reversed. The previous rise of individual incomes has also reversed.

According to the bank's figures, the average Latin American's annual earnings fell from \$1,933 in 1980 to \$1,782 in 1985.

The only country that has experienced a rise in this decade is Colombia. Officials there say the average citizen earns about \$1,100 a year, but most people

earn much less than that in the countryside and slums of the big cities.

Bank figures show Colombian exports worth \$3.67 billion last year, but this does not include another \$3 billion worth of drugs estimated to be smuggled out of Colombia every year.

Prospects for this year in Colombia are figured to be good, whatever the success in slowing the drug trade. The price of coffee, the country's most important legitimate export, is high because of a drought in neighbouring Brazil, the largest producer. The bank estimates that coffee could add \$1.2 billion to Colombia's trade surplus.

Brazil has become the region's star economic performer. Though average Brazilian incomes dropped in the first part of the 1980s, they have recovered

strongly in the past two years. "The story of 1985 (for Latin America) is really one of continuing decline, stagnation or only marginal improvement in nearly all the countries, and outstanding performance in only one, Brazil, whose (production) jumped more than eight per cent," the report says.

That was the biggest increase in a decade, and Brazil, now accounts for about a third of the region's economy.

Still, things could be better for the average Brazilian. Consumer prices rose more than 224 per cent last year. Real wages — taking inflation into account — dropped by more than 16 per cent between 1981 and 1985.

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Malaysia proposes common market for developing states

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — Malaysia will propose to the South Commission that developing countries set up a common market to sell primary produce and manufactured goods.

The commission was formally set up at the Non-Aligned Movement's summit in Harare last week to boost growth in developing countries.

Before the summit, several developing nations set up a steering committee for the commission while their representatives were attending a conference in Malaysia in May.

Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir Mohammad, chairman of the steering committee, said Monday that many poor nations had small domestic markets and could not sell their produce without turning to the industrial

nations. "If we share our markets and apportion our manufactures, we may be able to switch from commodities to manufacturing to achieve economies of scale," he told a press conference in Kuala Lumpur after returning from the Harare summit.

He said member countries should set up a centre to pool trade information and promote trade among themselves.

Mr. Mahathir said the South also needed to set up a series of international universities to check the outflow of money to developed countries in student fees.

Up to 400,000 students from developing countries were studying Western universities, he said. "The north is rich, they do not need our money."

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